

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1859. The "first battle" has been fought in Europe-and, strange as it may seem, as little creditable as it may appear to poor human nature, it is very evident that another is already anxiously expected and hoped for. The bloody drama having commenced, men at a distance look at it with absorbing interest. and are disappointed, if the progress of events becomes tardy or unmarked with stirring incidents. There are actually fears, half expressed, lest diplomacy, or intrigue, or something else, should step in and put a stop, prematurely and suddenly, to the strife of arms. This is all wrong and selfish. War is an awful calamity to any nation-and, according to all accounts, it must be exhibited in all its horrors, on the theatre where it is now waged. It is accompanied there with devastation, burnings, and oppressions-in addition to the slaughter on the battle fields. Let us be willing to hope that it will not last long--whilst we may well and properly indulge the desire, that its effect will be to advance the cause of liberty and independence amongst the nations of Europe. We are not sure, however, as yet, that this last result will be accomplished, under present circumstances, and under present auspices.

How many of the Virginia Members of Congress will unite in, or are favorable to, an effort for obtaining for the State, her just and equitable share of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, or of the lands themselves, the mails between New Orleans and New in preference to giving them away altogether to the new states in the West and Northwest? We hope Mr. Boteler will move in the matter in behalf of his political friends all over the

The Wheeling Times suspects that some rascality has been practised in the county of Wetzel, Va., and, sooth to say, it looks very much like it. Says that paper:-

"Some surprise has been expressed that the Democratic majority in Wetzel county in the late Gubernatorial contest should have been so much increased. At the last Presidential election, the whole vote of the county was only 624, while Letcher's majority now

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says, that the next Congress will be the most exciting, for many reasons, that has ever assembled. It will ical complexion, and a Senate in which will be many contradictory and conflicting elements. The popular branch is, beyond peradventure, hostile to the Administration, whilst in the Senate the President can hardly claim a personal friend, unless it is Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana.

We have accounts of damage done to the corn, potatoes, fruit, garden vegetables, &c., by the late frosts in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c. Some injury, it is feared, has also happened to the wheat. The change of weather, from Friday last to Monday, was most sudden and unusual. The wheat in the Southern States has been benefitted by the change.

A correspondent from an adjoining county is correct. Mr. Dejarnette expressed himself as opposed to much of the course and practice of Mr. Buchanan's administration. He is a Democrat, but does not sustain the recommendations of the President which have been so much objected to by many of the party in the South.

We regret to learn that a fine and promising little boy, son of Dr. Fauntleroy, of White Post, Clarke County, (whilst riding a horse to or from school,) a few days since, was run away with by the horse, and had his head dashed violently against the limb of a tree, and was so seriously injured that death en-

Great Britain is making extra exertions at this time, to man her Navy efficiently-and in addition to bounties to volunteers, the government has issued a circular, directing that the new seamen shall be kindly treated, and that the officers shall be patient and forbearing towards the men.

The Richmond Whig calls for ten thousand new subscribers. It deserves, and we hope, may have them. The Whig is not only going to persevere in the good political work commenced in Virginia, but to persevere 319 passengers, and the ship Kate Prince, with undoubting confidence in ultimate suc-

The election of three independent Democratic candidates of Congress, over the regular nominees of the party, conclusively establishes the fact that in Virginia, a Democratic nomination is no longer equivalent to an

The President expresses the highest gratification at the kind and cordial reception which he met with from the intelligent and hospitable citizens of the Old North State, and at every stage of his journey to Chapel

The University of North Carolina at its late commencement, conferred the honorary degree of L L. D., on President Buchanan.

James Belt, one of the discoverers of the Mammoth Cave, died in Kentucky, a few days ago, aged 94 years.

The discussion as to Gen . Jackson's birthplace still continues. There seems to be great difference of opinion on the subject.

Ma. Everett's last paper in the New York Ledger is an account of Gen. Washington's Southern Tour in 1791.

The New York Express says, there is "a great want of good nurses."

A gentleman from Utah represents the people there as in an excited and turbulent condition, bordering on rebellion, and hence the proclamation of Gov. Cumming, with a view to dispersing the various parties of Mormons assembled in a military capacity in the mountains surrounding Salt Lake .-These parties, he says, are a portion of the militia called out by the Governor to resist the entrance of the government troops during the session of the court at Salt Lake The Mormons are being augmented monthly by the arrival of foreign converts, and civil law having failed to answer its purpose, it is the opinion of intelligent "Geniles" in that Territory that peace can only be preserved by a strong military rule, or bloodshed be averted by favoring the removal of the Mormons beyond the jurisdiction of the federal authorities.

The New York Courier states that a company has been formed in that city for the purpose of warehousing grain, and says:-

"The Company will be organized with provisions enabling them to give such perfectly reliable receipts or transferable warrants for Grain or other merchandise stored with them, as will enable the possessor of such document in case of need or convenience to raise money upon it, either with the Company, or from any banker or banking institution in the State of New York or elsewhere. These warrants will, as they have in Europe, greatly facilitate the movements of Commerce, and will be attractive in drawing trade to New York."

The Staunton Vindicator supported Mr. Skinner, the Democratic nominee for Congress, over John T. Harris, Independent Democrat. The Democracy of Rockingham and Shenandoah broke ranks on this occasion, deserted the nominee, and elected Harris, whereupon their brother Democrat of the Staunton paper denounces them as "a stultified Democracy, who are rending the air with idiotic howls over their own defeat, and sending up pæans of praise at the altar at which their party has been offered up to appease the destroying and blighting ambition of one

The representatives of the several Southern railroad companies have again been in consultation with the proper officers of the Post Office Department, and to-day, design to meet the representatives of the railroad companies whose lines extend from Washington to New York. Their business is to arrange terms and schedules for carrying York with certainty, and an increase of speed. demand a new arrangement, such as is now

The Nashville Banner says that when Gen. Harrison reduced the democratic majority in Virginia in 1840 to one or two thousand. Tennessee gave a whig majority of twelve thousand; and when the democratic majority was reduced in Virginia in 1848 to two or three thousand, Tennessee gave her vote to Taylor by nearly seven thousand. The Banner thinks the result of the late election in Virginia, leaves no doubt of the success of John Netherland for Governor, and a complete triumph of the opposition in Tennessee at the August election.

In Brooke county Va., there are 31 slaves! In Hancock county there 3 slaves! In Marshall county there are 49 slaves! And so in many other counties of the Northwest.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

CHARLESTON, June 7 .- The house of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., has been already enabled to resume payment, the banks of this of Henry T. Barnes, aged 16, and son of the city having aided them to the extent of over senior editor of the Tribune of that city. It half a million of dollars. The banks like- seems that between 10 and 11 o'clock the wise agreed to protect the cotton held by

them in Liverpool until November. New Orleans, June 6 .- The bark Charm has been on fire at the mouth of the river, the room and found Henry hanging by a and is nearly a total loss. Only a few sails strap from one of the ladders. He was imand rigging were saved. The vessel and mediately cut down but life had fled. It is eargo are partially insured at Boston.

NEW YORK, June 7 .- There was, over the Eclipse Course, a four mile race, to-day, for a purse of \$3,000. The entries were Tar River, Bill Deering, Eaglis, and Slasher .-Tar River won in two straight heats. Time,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 6 .- The city election to-day resulted in the success of the Democratic candidate for Mayor by 360 majority. The Democrats also elected two Aldermen and nine Councilmen, and the Collector, Sheriff's Clerk, and Treasurer .-The Republicans carried four Aldermen and fifteen Councilmen.

St. Louis, June 5.-The Utah mail brings a proclamation of Governor Cumming, commanding immediately to disperse various parties of Mormons, associated together in a military capacity in the mountains surrounding Salt Lake Valley. The Tan complains that this proclamation was not put into the hands of the federal officer to execute it, instead of the Territorial marshal, and asserts that treason is as rife in the Territory now as it was before the advent of the army. DANVILLE, N. Y., June 6.—There was a

heavy frost in this vicinity on Saturday night, killing all the garden vegetables, corn, and potatoes. It is also feared that fruit of all kinds has been cut off.

BUFFALO, June 6 .- The severe frost of and potatoes, and, it is feared, did much

damage to the other crops.

Boston, June 7.—Many vessels at the wharves yesterday had their colors at halfmast, in respect for the memory of Captain Ryder, late master of the bark Oak, of the Philadelphia Packet Line. The ship Neptune arrived yesterday from Liverpool, with

PHILADELPHIA, June 7 .- Arrived, schr. Swan, of Baltimore, from Providence. Reports that on the 4th, came in collision with an unknown schooner and lost her second mate; also, lost jib-boom and had her bulwarks stove.

CINCINNATI, June 6 .- A fire occurred at Easton, in this State, on Sunday morning, destroyed thirteen business houses. Loss

\$50,000; insurance \$12,000. Boston, June 6. - Madame Gazzaniga has contributed two thousand francs towards

aiding the cause of Italy.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The frost of Saturday is said to have caused great damage to crops throughout Canada West.

Progress of the Opposition Movement. The favorable result of the late election in Virginia has inspired our Opposition friends throughout the South with new life, and has given a new impulse to the great and patri-

otic Opposition movement of the day. Tennessee, and Kentucky and North Carolina are all on fire, and they will all we hope achieve a glorious victory in August. In all the other Southern States steps are being taken to organize the Opposition. In Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, ment, and they are to be replaced by vessels our friends are all alive with zeal in the cause, and will make glorious efforts to render it successful. In Mississippi, an Oppoassembled on the 11th of July. Success to Cobb Wallis struck Levi Pikes a blow with the noble movement!-Rich. Whig.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." By advices from Melbourne it appears that a great deal of excitement had been created at Bendigo, in Australia, by the discovery that a conglomerate mineral, very common on that gold field, but which had hitherto been disregarded, would yield not less than 150 ounces of pure gold to the ton, with a very large per centage of zinc. The analysis was as follows: Zine, about 45 per cent.; iron, 20; sulphur, 15; arsenic, 10; other extraneous substances, 9; gold, 1; total 100-giving a result of an ounce of pure gold out of every one hundred ounces of the conglomerate.

The following is a list of U. S. army officers who have permission to go beyond the United States with the understanding that they are to put themselves in communication with the antagonizing armies in Italy, so as to note military operations, viz: Col. W. W. Loring, reg. mounted riflemen; Lieut. Col. G. B. Crittenden, mounted rifles; Maj. G. A. H. Blake, first dragoons: Major H. Brewerton, of engineers; Byt. Lt. Col. E. J. Steptoe, 9th infantry; Byt. Major T. B. Toner, of engineers; Capt. H. B. Clitz, 3d infantry; Capt. J. A. Palmer, 2d cavalry; Bvt. Capt. T. Seymour, 1st artillery: 1st Lt. George W. Carr, 9th infantry; Lt. J. C. Kelton, 6th infantry; and 1st Lieut. John Pegram, 2nd

The British government state that "Foreign ships in British ports will be held in the same penalties for a breach of the neutrality law of the country as British ships." This is an important point to all interested in American shipping. Lord Derby recently informed a deputation of the citizens of London that the British government would continue to observe a strict neutrality during the

Among the passengers by the steamer Vanderbilt, from New York, for Europe, on Saturday, was the prima donna Piccolomini, with the family, consisting of the paternal Piccolomini, the portly downger Mrs. Piccolomini, and the petite and captivating sister Piccolomini. The little prima donna was honored by an escort of admirers, who almost rivalled the Hibernian enthu iasm of the Dublin students in noticing her depar-

Thirty-three stars must be on the national flag from and after the 4th of July next .-This is in compliance with the act of Congress, passed April, 1848, which declares that on the admission of every new State one star shall be added, and that such addition shall take place on the 4th of July next succeeding its admission. Oregon was admitted At present the failures are so frequent as to at the last session of Congress as a State of

> The body found in the water near Fort Hamilton, New York, on Sunday evening Dean Halsey, wife of Henry Halsey. The deceased disappeared on Wednesday last under circumstances which gave rise to the supposition that she had been murdered .-She left home for the ostensible purpose of purchasing a pair of shoes, and that was the last seen of her alive. Owing to various causes suspicion pointed towards her husband as knowing something of the cause of her death, and he is arrested, and held to await the result of the investigation. Dr. George Cochrane held a post mortem examination, when the body was thoroughly examined, but there was no evidence found of violence or anything to indicate the presence of poison in the stomach. Her husband thinks that she committed suicide in consequence of some revelations which were made concerning her acquaintance with man in Brooklyn, named Henry S. Wells.

> A most distressing accident occurred at Detroit, on Friday last, resulting in the death young man visited the gymnasium, in which he was in the habit of exercising, alone. At 11 o'clock another young man repaired to supposed that he was experimenting with the strap about his neck, upon the ladder, and that he accidentally lost his footing, and hung

> The Republican journals of Pennsylvania, are just now pushing forward the claims of Simon Cameron for the Presidency. The Harrisburg Telegraph and the Mauch Chunk (lazette are holding him up in the best light possible before the Republican party, and the Warren Mail says he would be sure to carry Pennsylvania.

On Monday afternoon, a game of chess was played in New York between Morphy and a numerous spectators. Morphy gave his antagonist the odds of a knight. After playing two hours and a half, Morphy resigned-Thompson having on the board the knight which was allowed him for odds.

The Memphis Enquirer comes to us with the announcement that Dr. Solon Borland, formerly of Memphis, but for the last 16 years a resident, and a portion of that time . S. Senator from the State of Arkansas, had bought an interest in that establishment, and is associated with Col. Clemens,

as joint editor. The Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Saturday in this vicinity, destroyed the fruit | Utah, has succeeded in recovering sixteen children, and has them now in his possession. It is said these are all that remain of probably one hundred and forty men, women, and children, of the Mountain Meadow

massacre, in September, 1857. We learn from the Portsmouth Transcript, that the warehouse of Mr. H. V. Neimyer. of that place, was destroyed by fire, together | being to encourage desertion from the Auswith its contents, consisting of lime, guano, trian ranks. cement, &c., on Monday morning. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendia-

Hon. Edward Stanley, formerly M. C. from North Carolina, is one of the delegates chosen by the California Diocesan Convention to the General Episcopal Convention, to be held in Richmond, Va., on the 5th of October

Bissel Davis, while looking at Carlincourt's balloon ascension from Utica, N. Y., became so excited that he went into a fit. which relapsed into madness, and resulted in death!

At the recent election in Virginia, a vote was taken in Giles, Wythe and Tazewell counties, on the proposition to form a new county of portions of each, which resulted in its defeat by a majority of 55. The West Point Cadets have written a neat

letter to Miss Cunningham, enclosing \$458, their subscription to the Mt. Vernon Fund-\$2 from each cadet. The Cunard Company have sold four of

their screw steamers to the Spanish governof greater power and size. In a drunken row at an election precinct

his fist, that caused his death.

President Buchanan's Speech at Chapel Hill,

North Carolina. I thank you for your kindness, and I am thankful for the kindness with which I have been received by the citizens. I have always had a partiality for this good Old North State. Her eminently prudent, wise, and conservative sons have always stood by the Constitution and laws, and are destined in the history of this country to do much to preserve our glorious Union.

I thank you most heartily for the kind reference which you have made to my native State. I am proud to hear her associated with North Carolina. The two sisters have generally met together in all important questions. And in all history North Carolina has followed the footsteps of Gov. Hartsdale, in whose day, as in Penn's day, the Indians all loved the white man, be cause the Indians were treated kindly by

You refer to mournful events. You speak of President Polk. He was proud in speaking of his intense love for his Alma Mater. He was a good man, a great man, an honest man. No man ever performed the duties of his high office more conscientiously than James K. Polk. Justice has not yet been done to his memory. But the impartial historian, when he comes to collect the events of that period, will place James K. Polk on the list of the most noble and distinguished men of the country. He was a laborious man, and sacrificed himself with intense labors. I might refer to other distinguished men who have graduated at this college, which would probably be invidious. Of the dead we may speak; it is best to say nothing of the living.

I have come to this institution of learning because mind with me is everything. It has produced the best fruits of the country. It is a practical institution, and I may venture to say proves the superiority of a collegiate over a private education. It creates emula-The boy who is compelled to recite with his master, not intermingled with others, has not a due spirit of emulation aroused; while each boy at college endeavors to acquire superiority over the other, and he becomes thoroughly prepared. This preparation has been seen in the hosts of men whom you have sent to other States. As far as I know, they carry with them the firm integrity and wisdom which characterizes the people of this State in an eminent degree. They have been scattered over the wilds and have contributed essentially to give character to the place of their choice.

I wish I could address all the young men sink and are forgotten, principles remain and are eternal. I would advise them to devote themselves to the preservation of the principles of the Constitution, for without rethese blessings our liberties are gone. Let this Constitution be torn into atoms; let the Union seperate; let thirty Republics rise up against each other, and it would be the most fatal day for the liberties of the human last, is identified as that of Mrs. Fanny race that ever dawned upon any land. Let this experiment be tried, and mankind and every friend of liberty would deplore the sad event. I belong to a passing generation. My lamp of life cannot continue long. I hope I may survive to the end of my Presidential term, but so emphatically do 1 believe that mankind as well as the people of the United States are interested in the preservation of this Union, that I hope I my be gathered to my fathers before I should witness its disso-

In the flux and reflux of public opinion, things are constantly passing away. Events that may be considered great to-day, the reflux of public opinion may remove to-morrow. Let us keep together, then, for better, for worse, as man and wife. Let it be the same. For though troubles, as they say, sometimes prevail in the married state, yet still the cou-

old together and pursue their quiet w I thank you for the kind and cordial re- further, and I halted my troops behind the ception. I have no doubt it will prove one ground upon which the church-yard is situof the most interesting periods of my life.

All the London papers give credence to a report that Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell had come to a general agreement on the subject of parliamentary reform and foreign policy; and they predict as a natural consequence that the Derby government will be compelled to resign soon after the re-assembling of Parliament.

The Admiralty had formally invited tenders for a monthly mail service, each way, between Great Britain and Australia ria Panama. The contract is to be for seven years. The maximum time for performing the service to or from Melbourne is to be fifty-five days, exclusive of the transit across the isthmus but proposals embracing a shorter time will receive favorable consideration. A premium of £50 will be given for every day less than

the contract period. The Paris correspondent of the London Post learns that arrangements had been made by the French and Sardinian governments to transfer to Greek and other for eign vessels man named Thompson, in the presence of coal and other war material ordered in England, and which would have been carried by British vessels but for the late neutrality pro-

> clamation. A National Rifle Club Association was said to be in course of formation, with a proposed capital of £50,000, to facilitate the arrangement of the various local clubs with regard to the purchase of arms.

> The London Times in an editorial on the affairs of Mexico, gives the decided opinion that the sympathies of England are due to the same party which has secured the friendship of the United States, and says it makes the avowal with more emphasis because its correspondence apparently intimates that the British representatives have inclined to the opposite side. It regards with great satisfacon the alleged proceedings of the Americans.

> Kossuth had addressed another large meeting, in favor of the neutrality of England, at Manchester. He intimated that he should probably soon be in his native country. It was reported that he (Kossuth) was the president of a Hungarian committee just established at Genoa-the object of the committee

> > Prospects of the Crops.

The wheat crop in Page was never more promising. Corn is looking quite finely at present. Some of the farmers complain of planted.

Some complaints come from different parts of Orange county of ravages in the wheat fields by the joint worm and the fly. As the crops, in spite of these representations, are looking finely, we trust the injury from this source will not be so great as apprehen-

The Petersburg Express says: - "We have before us a sample of beautiful white wheat, perfectly matured, from the fine farm of Wm. Gee, esq., in Prince George county.-This is the first ripe crop of the season, and for this latitude is very unusual, if not un-precedented. The heads are plump and rich with grain, and form quite as fine a quality of white wheat as generally finds its way into the market.'

The Fredericksburg Recorder says:-"The wheat crop in Stafford and Spotsylvania, for the most part, looks very promising. If call a meeting of the stockholders and make nothing happens between now and harvest our farmers will make largely over an averknow, but this is usually the case, no matter the postmaster convicted last week in Pittshow promising the crops may be."

The Battle of Montebello.

The Paris Moniteur publishes Gen. Forey's official report of the battle of Montebello, as debut in a smart encounter at Valenza, where forwarded by Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers an Austrian corps, keeping out of artillery

VOGHERA, May 20, 1859-midnight. to send you a report of the engagement of

my division to-day.

Having received information at 12½, p. m., that a strong Austrian column, with artillery, had occupied Casteggio, and had driven out from Montebello the advanced posts of the Piedmontese cavalry, I immediately pushed forward to the outposts on the Montebello

Meantime the rest of my division was get ting under arms: a battery of artillery (sixth of the eight regiment) led the way.

On reaching the bridge over the streamlet ossagazzo, the extreme limit of our outposts, ordered a section of artillery to be placed in battery, supported on the right and left by two battalions of the eighty-fourth, their sharpshooters lining the banks of the stream.

Meantime the enemy had pushed on from Montebello to Ginestrello, and, being informed that he was advancing against me in two dumns, the one by the high road, the other by the railway road, I ordered the left battalion of the seventy-fourth to cover the road to Cascina-Nuova, and the other battalion to take up a position on the right side of the road, behind the eighty-fourth.

This movement had scarcely been effected, when a brisk fusillade opened along the whole line between our riflemen and those of the enemy, who was advancing upon us, supporting his riflemen by heads of columns debouching from Ginestrello. The artillery | the French officers killed. opened its guns upon them with success; the

enemy replied. I then ordered my right to advance. The enemy withdrew before the impetuosity of about the same as the French. our troops; but, perceiving that I had only one battalion on the left of the road, a strong column was ordered to attack it. Thanks to the vigor and firmness of that battalion, commanded by Col. Cambriels, and to some happy charges of the Piedmontese cavalry, admirably led by Gen. Sonnaz, the Austrians were driven back.

At this moment, Gen. Blanchard, followed by the ninety-eighth, and a battalion of the ninety-first, (the two others had remained at Oriolo, where they had an encounter,) joined me, and received the order to relieve the batin my hearing. A vast responsibility rests upon them. As generations of men rise and fend the railway road, and to establish himtalion of the seventy-fourth, charged to de-

self firmly at Cascina-Nuova. Reassured on that side, I again advanced my right, and carried, not without a serious sistance, the position of Ginestrello .-Judging, then, that by following with the main body of my infantry along the ridges and the high road with my artillery, protected by the Piedmontese cavalry, more easily get possession of Montebello, 1 arranged my attacking columns as follows, under the orders of Gen. Beuret:

The seventeenth battalion of Chasseurs, supported by the eighty-fourth and seventyfourth, placed on echelon, attacked the south side of Montebello, where the enemy had entrenched himself.

A hand-to-hand combat then ensued in the streets of the village, which we had to carry house by house. It was during this combat that Gen. Beuret was mortally wounded at my side.

After an obstinate resistance, the Austrians were obliged to yield before the impetuosity of our troops, and although strongentrenched in the church-yard, they were driven out of that last position at the point of the bayonet, amid reiterated shouts of Vica l'Empereur!''

dent not to follow ated, lining the bridge with four guns and a land. number of riflemen, who drove back the last Austrian columns into Casteggio.

Shortly afterwards, I saw the Austrian columns evacuate Casteggio, leaving a rearguard there, and retire by the road of Casatisma.

I cannot, M. le Marechal, praise too highly the bravery of our troops in this affair; all, officers, subalterns, and men, vied with each other in emulation. Nor should I forget the officers of my staff, who were of the greatest ervice to me.

I shall have the honor, in another report, to send you a list of those who especially distinguished themselves.

I do not know as yet the exact amount of our loss. It is considerable, especially in superior officers, who did not spare them- to point to him as the guilty party, and for selves. I calculate it approximately at from a year or two he was under the strict watch 500 to 700 men killed or wounded. The loss of the enemy must have

considerable, to judge by the number of killed found, especially in the village of Montebello. We have taken about 200 prisoners, among

whom is a Colonel and other officers. Some powder wagons have also fallen into our hands.

As regards myself, M. le Marechal, I am cappy that my division has been the first 'baptism," which recalls one of the noblest of those stages mentioned in the order of the day of the Emperor.

I am, with respect, M. le Marechal, your P. S.—From information I have received

from all quarters, the strength of the enemy of the prisoners, it would exceed that number considerably.

Cumberland Coal and Iron Company. The annual meeting of the Cumberland

loal and Iron Company, whose lands are in Allegany county, Md., was held on Monday, at the office of the company in New York city. An election was held for officers, when 33,680 votes were cast, and the following persons unanimously elected:-Presi-Charles Gould; directors, Robert P. Getty, Allan Campbell, Samuel J. Tilden, Nathaniel Marsh, Wm. F. Havemeyer, David Palmer, Edmund H. Miller, Columbus Seguine, Benjamin Nathan, J. Hall Pleathe birds destroying the grain after being sants, Baltimore; Chas. M. Connolly, Fred-

A report was read to the meeting, from which we gather that the sales of coal for the eight months ending 1st January were 60,641 tons, but even this small amount yielded profit enough to pay all expenses and interest, and leave a small surplus. As a reason that so small an amount of coal was sold, it is stated that the company had been embarrassed, so that consumers did not know that a contract would be fulfilled if made with it; and in addition, as the coal had heretofore been sold through a commission house, consumers did not know the real character of the company's coal. Since the first of January the business has been much more favorable, and the sales have been sufficient to warrant the belief that a full and profitable business will be done during 1859. The report says that in the ensuing winter, when the business of this year is

Messrs, Johnson Bros. & Co., of Baltimore, burg, of robbing the mails.

The European War. The new rifled French cannon made their founded by a volley sent bang into the midst

immense destruction of men. The Pays announces that a general officer, who arrived in Paris from the seat of war in Italy, says that two battalions of riflemen, e Austrian and the other French, having observed each other on different sides of the river Po, commenced firing. "Great was the stupefaction of the enemy," says the road with two battalions of the seventy-fourth, French General, "at seeing that their balls destined to relieve two battalions of the did not reach, while our balls struck their Rich. Whig. eighty-fourth, encamped on that road, in front of Voghera, on the Madura level. soldiers with disastrous precision. They immediately dispersed, leaving twenty of their mediately dispersed, leaving twenty of their men on the ground.

The French infantry soldiers no longer wear the shako, but the light kepi instead, all the heavy shakos being doffed before marching, and the other accoutrements beaction of legs and limbs. The nether integuments are not suffered to reach down within a foot of the ground, smart gaiters being no recipients of mud, and the whole rig of the men being adapted not for show, but work. Pipe clay and strangulating collars are not such veneration as they may be elsewhere. The Paris letters show a great want of confidence, and seem to hint at some increased disturbance in the foreign relations.

The London Times disparages the battle of Montebello, calling it a tenth-rate victory, and accuses Napoleon with having sold himself to the demon of military conquest. The details received of the battle of Mon-

tebello state that the General of Brigade, Beuret, and Commandant Dushet, are among The Vienna correspondent of the London

Times says that the Austrian strength consisted of three brigades, and their loss was

The Times remarks that the Austrians must have fought well, for they must have carried the town of Costeggio, which had been barricaded by the French, before they could have reached Montebello. The Austrians seem in the first instance to have been strength of the Opposition has been more successful, and were only driven back when

the French supports came up.
In Gen. Forey's account he thinks the Austrian force was not below fifteen to eighteen had in this contest run as well as he did thousand. The prisoners captured place it far above these figures.

Great praise is awarded to the Sardinians

for their conduct in the battle. The division of General Renault, which is nearest the enemy, is superb. Their brave Commander had a narrow escape a few days ago of being killed while making a reconnoissance on the right bank of the Po. While the French were looking on from a distance without firing, the Croats sent a few shots, one of which struck a chasseur of the General's escort, who was close to him. The French soldiers, on seeing their comrade fall from his horse, cried out, "Try again, gentle-men, you shall be paid off hereafter cent per

Le Sport, organ of the Paris Jockey Club. which circulates exclusively in the higher classes, comes out with a list of forty members of the club who have gone to fight in Italy comprising the quintessence of Parisian male society. Most of these hold high rank in the service, some are volunteers-De Gram- which had been achieved in the collection of nont, Polignac, De la Rochefoucauld, De funds; that the instalment, due February Salignac-Fenelon, Vicomte Omer Talon, Mar- 22d, 1861, with interest, had been paid, and quis De Gallifet, Comte De Genlis, Prince that but \$41,666 66, payable February 22 De la Moskwa. The oldest Italian houses 1862, was due, ere Mount Vernon would be from every district of the peninsula have sent remona, the five sons of the late distinguish- forts of the Hon. Edward Everett. ed Count Balbo; in fact the liberating army list is the libro d'oro, or peerage book of the

It is said that a staff of photographers is about to be organized to join the army of Italy.

The Cause of the Recent Tragedy in St. Louis. There are many persons who will recollect that the Boatmen's Saving Institution of St. Louis, then located on Chesnut, between Main and Second Streets, was mysteriously robbed of between \$18,000 and 19,000 in notes of the to which woman aspires will be attained. Bank of the State of Missouri and gold. At that time, the business of that institution was done mainly in Missouri paper and coin. Joseph W. Thornton was Secretary and principal bookkeeper of the concern, and had filled that place from an early period of its history. There were those who, on the discovery of the abstraction of the funds, did not hesitate of the police, and yet the Board retained him been in his office for some time afterwards.

recovery of the stolen money, the Board meanwhile pledging their individual fortunes to the depositors, to save them from loss on account of the abstraction of so large a sum. The institution itself continued to enjoy the publie confidence, although no satisfaction was ever obtained in regard to the lost money. After a while Thornton was discharged or filled by some one else. It is reasonable to names of the empire, will, I trust, mark one suppose that he was still an object of suspicion, and by and by circumstances directed attention to his movements. He kept a deposit account at the Boatmen's, and the telery humble and obedient servant, the Gene- ler discovered that he was in the habit every ral Commanding the First Division of the week or whenever he made a deposit, of presenting one or more of the same notes had been paid out to him on some check, putting them in with other could not be under from 15,000 to 18,000 Missouri bank notes, suspected to be the men, and if I should believe the statements proceeds of the robbery already alluded to. His intention was doubtless to get all the stolen notes back into the institution by this process, and thus cover up the delinquency. Two or three years ago, Mr. Thornon caused to be presented at the bank of the State of Missouri for redemption, some \$1,-200 of obliterated and soiled notes. This excited suspicion, and on being questioned as to the manner in which they came into his possession, it was stated that they were found buried under a tree which had been pulled up by a steamboat to which it had fastened its cable, and that he had purchased them. This increased the suspicion.

Mr. Charless, the President of the State Bank at that time, notified the officers of the Boatmen's Institution of the fact thus disovered. At a subsequent term of the Grand Jury, Thornton was indicted for the embezzlement of the money of the Boatmen's Institution. Mr. Charless, as his duty required him to do, appeared before the Court, and testified to all the facts within his knowledge he could not escape if he had been desirous of doing so, from his duty in this respect .-Mr. Blood, the President, and Mr. Gaylord. the Teller, also gave their testimony in the case, and it is said that Thornton has made threats against both of these gentlemen, since that time, The Jury, on the trial of the case, acquitted Thornton of the embezzlement, and he has since been going about the city, with, as it would seem very few associates or sympathizers. It is not to be concealed, that though acquitted by the forms of the law, the mass of the people believed him guilty. The assassin-like attack upon Mr. Charless grew closed, it is the intention of the directors to out of the circumstance which we have just stated. He waylaid him-gave him no warning to defend himself, but at once commenced firing. The attack was the most dastardly one that was ever known, and seldom has less in Russell county, Va., on the 26th of May, age crop. There is some complaining we did not suffer by the depredations of Long, cause been given for so foul an attempt to commit murder. Charless died from the effeets of the wounds, and Thornton is in jail. | jo 9

The Virginia Election.

WHERE IS IT ?- Where is the thirty than sand majority which the Democratic organs and orators claimed for Letcher? Wise car ried the State, four years ago, by nearly ter thousand, and Buchanan carried it, two and of them, from a distance of seven thousand a half years ago, by upwards of thirty thou MONSIEUR LE MARECHAL: I have the honor metres, dismounting their guns, and causing sand; and now Letcher carries it by about five thousand!

Look at the grand result. The Opposition in Virginia have gained twenty-five the in two and a half years! What, then, ought we to gain by the next Presidential elect -that is, in the course of eighteen months We ought to gain not less than fifteen thou sand; and we ought, therefore, to carry the State next year by at least ten thousand!

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—RICHMOND VA., June 3, 1859 .- The recent contest through which we have just passed, and its results, should admonish the President that even we in Virginia cannot bear such wrights as he has given us; and if his policy is con tinued, he will drive the Democratic parts ing made such as not to impede the freest into the alternative of separating from him finally. Are you aware, Mr. Editor, that only one candidate for Congress in Virginia identified himself with the Administration and he was defeated! Defeated in a district which, for many years, has given Democrat ic majorities of from 1,500 to 2,000. Should not this be a warning? AN OLD DEMOCRAT -Corr. of Wash. States.

OLD MONONGALIA .-- Old Monongalia-the residence of Waitman T. Willey, than whom there is no purer, sounder, more patriotic, and talented man in the State-did well and nobly in the late election. Although it gave upwards of 700 majority for Wise four years ago, Letcher leads Goggin only about 350 while Willey actually carries the county by a majority of 17! In addition to this, it has elected one Whig to the Legislature, which is a wonderful triumph, under the circumstances. Oh! had the remainder of the Northwestern counties done a tenth part as well as old Monongalia, how different would have been the result!

But all honor to Monongalia and to Wi

ley!-Rich. Whig. VOTE OF KANAWHA.—The vote of Kana

wha is a small one, and yet the relative than maintained. In the Congressional election of '27, when there were but 1058 votes east, Mr. Jenkins obtained 367 votes. If he then, his vote would have been about 600 in stead of 419. But it is not to be disguise that the population of the county has mater

ally decreased within the last three years. We cannot give as many votes as we di-four years ago by 500. It must also be borne in mind, that nearly or quite half that number of votes have within the same period been cut off into the new county of Roane.-When our friends, then, were estimating Mr Laidley's majority at 1200, they based their calculations upon the population and territry of the county as it was four years ago, and not upon an aggregate vote of 1860.

Ladies' Mount Vernon Association. The Secretary of the Mount Vernon La dies' Association of the Union, respectfully submits the following:

The report of the Association for Marci 23d, showed the rapid progress which had been made in its organization; the success

come the property of the nation.

This rapidity of payment was principally representatives to the Piedmontese army, the Littas. Borromeous, and Trivulzios of Milan, owing to the results of the interest excited Ricasoli and Serristori of Florence, Benti- and the labors performed in the States which voglios from the Legations, Marquis Uberto had been organized previous to or during It was now 61 o'clock. I thought it pru- Paliavicini, the largest land owner round the year 1858, combined with the noble ef-

Some little time must necessarily elaps ere the Association can profit fully by the organization now established, or being es tablished, in the States but recently enlisted The Association has reason for congratulation upon the effect produced by its unparalleled success. A beautiful spirit of patriotic emulation is spreading over the whole country; nor has it been confined to its limits, bu has extended to American citizens even b youd our borders. None can doubt that a

The additional sum of \$10,000 has been paid over to Mr. Washington, by the trea surer, during this month, leaving but a little

over \$30,000 of indebtedness. By the terms of the contract, the present proprietor holds the estate until the entire payment is made. This arrangement reieves the Association from assuming respon sibilities and expenses attendant upon session of the property while laboring discharge indebtedness for its purchase The acquisition of the title and possession Some inadequate efforts were made for the of the estate will necessarily impose imme diate and heavy expenses upon the Associa-

Apart from the sum requisite for its pro per maintenance and safe guardianship, th Regent ascertained, from reliable sources that it will require \$20,000 to restore the grounds and make the repairs necessary arrest the rapid decay now going on. It engaged with the enemy. This glorious resigned his place in the office, and it was apparent, therefore, that the Regent, in the conscient ous discharge of her duty, will not be able to authorize the closing of the last payment until a sufficient sum has been secured to cancel the instalment, and to meet the responsibilities assumed as soon a

the purchase is concluded. To hasten the period when the guardian ship of the estate may be safely assumed the Regent has suggested that the Vice Regents should appeal to the citizens of their States, to set apart the anniversary of our National Independence as the most appropriate day that could be chosen for making contributions from every part of our Union simultaneously, to insure the speedy consum mation of the Mount Vernon purchase, and to hallow, additionally, if possible, the birth day of our National Independence, by making it tributary to the proposed homage t him whose wisdom and valor, under Providence, secured that birth-day to our May 23, 1859. SUSAN L. PELLET.

DURE ELDERBERRY WINE,-A most heat thy and invigorating Cordial for Family uses well as a superior Medicinal Wine for invalid and debilitated persons. Its properties are both aperient and diaphoretic, and highly recommended for obstructions, and all cases of nervous debility Its use is particularly beneficial to all persons, e pecially for females, at the warm season of the

year. Received and for sale by PEEL, STEVENS & CO., corner King and Alfred street N EW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

-This day landing, a choice lot of N. O.
Sugar, in hhds., and Molasses in bbls., to which we invite the attention of the trade.

GRAY, MILLER & CO., Cor. King & Water -

D. R. HUMPHREY'S HOMEPATHIC SPE CIFIC, for Piles, Whooping Cough, Dyspet-sia, Ague and Fever, Weak or Inflamed Eyes. Scarlet Fever, &c., for sale by J. WILLIAM BOWLING. Cor Prince and Fairfax-st FRENCH BLACKING, warranted genuine, just

received and for sale by J. R. PIERPOINT. 172 S. E. cor. King & Wash : OW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, warranted genuine, just received and for sale by
J. R. PIERPOINT.

172 S. E. cor. King & Wash s

CIMITH'S WHOOPING COUGH SYRUP, pre D pared and for sale by je 9 J. WILLIAM BOWLING.

LINSEED OIL.—A full supply received and for sale by H. COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall.